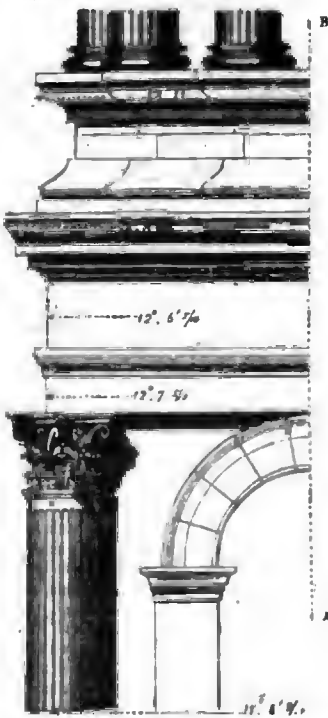
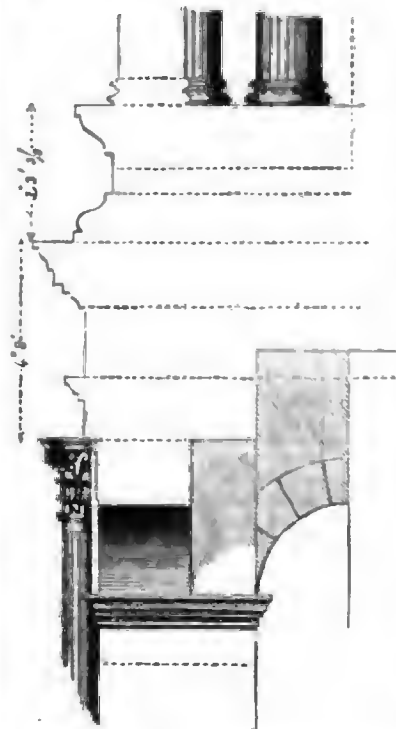


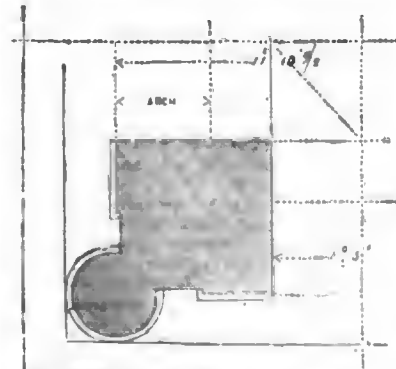
MONUMENT AT ST. REMI.



DETAILS OF THE LOWER ARCADE AND ADJOINING WORK.



SECTION FROM A TO B (on the above Illustration).



PLAN OF ONE QUARTER OF THE BUILDING (taken at A in the above Illustration).

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUILDER.

Sir,—I beg to forward to you some details of the Monument at St. Remi, in France (a general representation of which appears in your No. 49, page 15, this year), which are copied by me from some excellent drawings of the monument which I have; besides these I have some others of the same subject, which are very interesting.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

C. J. RICHARDSON.

Brompton-crescent, March, 1844.

Literature.

"*Historical account of the Church of Saint Margaret, Stoke-Golding, Leicestershire.*" By THOMAS LARKINS WALKER, Architect, of Nuneaton, 6 plates. London: John Weale, 1844.

(Continued from p. 217.)

THE CHURCH dedicated to St. Margaret consists of a nave, a south and a north aisle, a north and a south chancel, in each of which is a piscina.

"Some, I hear, would have the first founder of this church to be the abbot of Lira, in Normandy, and the prior of Hinckley, who was belonging to the said abbot, and had to their use the tithes of this town. I will not deny but that they might be special benefactors; but, out of all doubt, Sir Robert de Champagne was the principal agent, and chief in the foundation. And sure I am (by whomsoever it was founded) it is a worthy piece of work, neatly built, with cut and chased stones, freizes, and architecture, with fair and large windows equalizing some cathedral churches; the battlements are of a fine kind of fret-work, garnished with many high and curious cut pinnacles. It hath a fair and high spire steeple; the top whereof was shaken down in that general earthquake which happened in the year 1580."—Burton MS.

The steeple (containing four bells) which is at the west end, 30 yards high, is supported by strong abutments.

The south side and east end of the church have been by the architect finely ornamented in the windows and on the roof (which is well leuded), which gives it a pleasing and solemn appearance; but, if it had been raised higher, it would have been more majestic. Compared with the steeple, and the ground it stands upon, it is rather low, but yet makes a good appearance.

The view of the chancel from the east bears the character of gravity and veneration; on the north it is finished in a plainer manner, and supported by strong abutments of good stone and mortar, which appear hardened by standing in the air; at least the corroding hand of Time has made but little impression on them in five centuries.

In the south side wall remains an arch of an old monument.

A small gallery, at the west end of the north side of the church, was erected about twenty-five years ago.

Within are five arches, supported by beautiful clustered pillars, terminated by handsome groups of flowers intermixed with grotesque faces, &c.

On the outside of the church, on a buttress the second from the east, on the north side:—

T. 1620. C.

On a beam at the west end of the nave, over the belfry door:—

1620.

On another beam, at the west end of the nave:— W.W. C.W.

1668.

On another beam:—

A.D. MDCXC.

D. NATH. BROKESBY PRIUS

The town-chest is marked:—

"Stoke Chest,

C.

1636.

W."

W.B.

T.O.

The king's arms were new painted in 1783; John Hayfield, churchwarden.

An octagon font, with rude figures on seven of the sides, expressive of the seven deadly sins, but almost obliterated, the eighth plain.

Here is an old dial, dated 1620, from which the hand has long been broken off.

The communion plate has the following inscriptions:—

"Hanc lagenam, nos cum patina Basilias

Firebrace miles, in usum ecclesie de Stoke-Golding in agro Leicester, D.D. anno Dom. 1689."

"Hunc calicem cum operculo Henricus Firebrace miles, in usum ecclesie de Stoke-Golding in agro Leicester, D.D. anno Dom. 1689."

"B.F. anno Dom. 1689, ecclesie de Stoke-Golding."

"H.F. anno Dom. 1689, ecclesie de Stoke-Golding."

The statue of St. Margaret stood formerly in the south chancel, painted and gilt; but in 1642 the pedestal only remained. Her figure yet stands in the west window of the steeple.

In 1619 this church contained the following arms, (Plate CXX. fig. 5—13):—

Or, on a fess gules, three plates.—Colville.

Gules, a fess dancette between ten crocettes Or.—Engaine.

Argent, two bars and a canton Gules.—Boyes.

Argent, a plain cross Gules.—St. George.

Or a fess Azure, from which a lion naissant Gules.

Gules, three lions passant guardant, or a label of France.—Earls of Lancaster.

Gules, a lion rampant argent.—Moubroy.

Or, a fret sable.—Champaine.

These arms are in several of the windows, and the fret cut on the pinnacles of the steeple.

The lead on the chancel of this church was recast, and several pieces of new timber put into the roof, by the Rev. Dr. Staunton, rector, in May, 1806.

There now remains (1810) several fragments of old painted glass, the most perfect of which are two small heads of Apostles; and the patron, St. Margaret, in the north windows of the north chancel.—From "*The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester.*" By John Nichols, F.S.A.; London, Edinburgh, and Perth. Vol 4, part 2, containing Sparkenhoe Hundred.

(To be continued.)

SEAL OF WILLIAM, BISHOP OF KILDARE.

Sir,—I have copied the annexed drawing from a work lately published in Ireland. Its insertion in THE BUILDER might induce others to direct their attention to collecting similar interesting remains of former days.

The centre figure represents the Virgin and child; the figures on each side are the patron saints of Ireland, Patrick and Brigid; the lower figure in the nich is said to represent St. Conlath, the first Bishop of Kildare. One of the shields bears the arms of France and England quarterly. What is remarkable the shield on the left, ("two keys in saltire, in chief a royal crown,") constitutes the arms anciently and still borne by the Archbishops of York.

The inscription reads as follows:—

"Sigillum Willmi dei gratia Kildarensis epi."

Ware thinks this seal belonged to William, Archdeacon of Kildare, "who was appointed to this see by the provision of Pope Eugene IV. in 1432."

The design and execution of the seal shew, in my opinion, considerable taste and ability in the artists of that remote period.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Gorey, April 11, 1844. J. K. L.

